

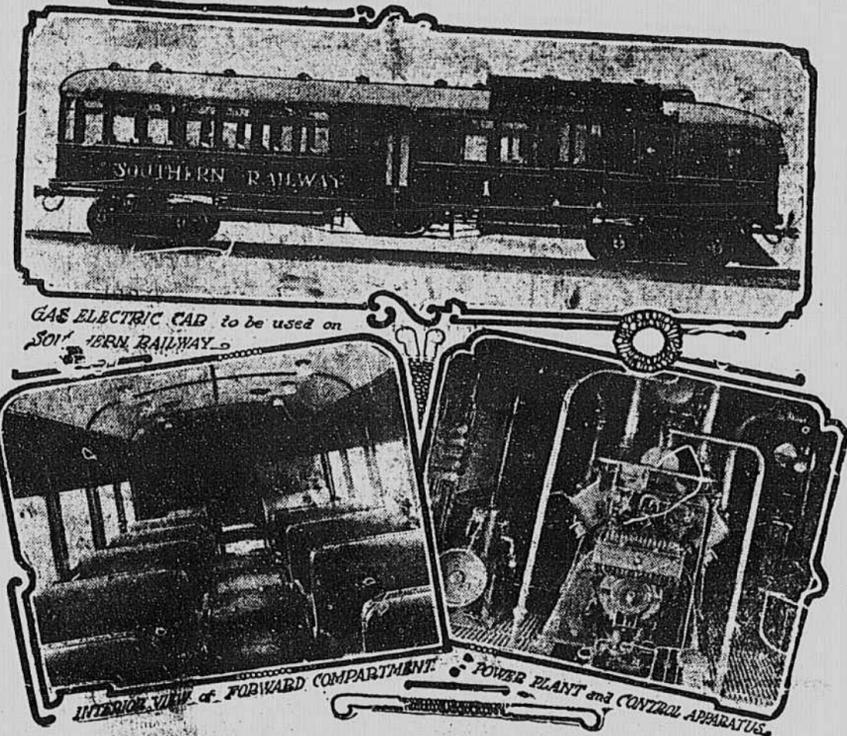
The Only Way To Be Cool And Comfortable During The Hot Summer Months.

Make your home comfortable during the hot summer days with a cool and refreshing breeze. Also keep the flies away. An electric fan can be carried about the house with ease.

You can use it in the dining room at meal time, in the kitchen before and after, then in the living room, and all night in the bed room at a cost of about 1-2 cent an hour.

Call at our display room and see our line of electric residence fans and a complete assortment of other electrical appliances for the home.

SOUTHERN PUBLIC UTILITIES CO.



Views of the Gas-Electric Train which will be operated between Belton and Walhalla after July 11th, giving a splendid schedule to the people along the Blue Ridge.

BLUE RIDGE TO OPERATE GAS-ELECTRIC TO WALHALLA AFTER JULY THE 12TH

Anderson Will Be Put Into Closer Communication with the Rich Territory West of Us

TWO ADDITIONAL TRAINS ADDED TO DAILY SERVICE

The Blue Ridge Also Announces the Purchase of All Steel Rolling Stock for Steam Trains—Conference Held Here Yesterday Completed the Arrangements.

"That which we have sought," has been brought about. The Blue Ridge road has decided to take over the operating of the gas electric train and to inaugurate a schedule giving two more passenger trains a day on that road. This is an opportunity for Anderson to get into closer touch with the entire western portion of the state.

This contemplated step has been known to The Intelligencer for some time, but this paper was not at liberty to publish the facts until in this issue. While the proposition to operate the gas electric car from Anderson to Westminster or Walhalla has been discussed at various times, the first active steps were taken last fall by Secretary Whaley of the Chamber of Commerce and the editor of the Intelligencer. The proposed circulate petitions along the line, securing persons to appeal for the schedule. The transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce has since taken the matter up and it has been pushed through to completion. The whole matter rested finally with Capt. John R. Anderson, superintendent of the Blue Ridge Railway, and it has long been his wish to do this, but he could not ask for this considerable concession unless he thought it would benefit the road. For while he is ever ready to serve the interests of the people, he is also the custodian of the interests of the company.

change came in the following letter to the editor of The Intelligencer Tuesday from Capt. Anderson:

Dear Sir—A joint conference was held in my office this morning with Mr. W. N. Foreacre, general superintendent of the Southern Railway, Charlotte, N. C., Mr. W. E. McGee, division passenger agent, Southern Railway, Columbia, S. C., Mr. J. W. Wasum, superintendent of the Savannah Division, Columbia, S. C., Mr. Porter Whaley, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. A. B. Farmer and Mr. Frank Watkins, transportation committee member of Commerce at Anderson, and it was proposed to readjust the present passenger schedule between Greenville and Walhalla:

There will be approximately no change in the steam service but Blue Ridge Railway Company will take over the motor car and operate it exclusively between Belton and Walhalla on the following schedule:

Leave Anderson	7:20 a. m.
Arrive Seneca	8:20 a. m.
Arrive Walhalla	8:50 a. m.
Arrive Seneca	12:10 p. m.
Leave Seneca	1:30 p. m.
Arrive Anderson	2:20 p. m.
Arrive Belton	3:15 p. m.
Make connection at Belton with Southern Railway steam service for Greenville and all Eastern points.	
Leave Belton	5:05 p. m.
Arrive Anderson	6:05 p. m.
Arrive Seneca	6:15 p. m.
Arrive Anderson	8:15 p. m.

Under this arrangement, we will make all connections with through trains at Seneca. In other words, passengers for Atlanta can leave Anderson 7:20 a. m., arrive Atlanta 12:40 p. m., on train 29; leave Atlanta on train No. 30, 2:45 p. m., arrive Anderson 8:15 p. m. In addition to this Southern Rail-

way proper to extend trains 41 and 42 now being operated between Seneca and Charlotte to Westminster, which will give Anderson good service between Anderson and Westminster, which has been needed for a long time.

Blue Ridge Railway company will place an order within the next few days for new steel passenger equipment, and we hope to get this equipment in service as soon as build-err can build same, and we expect to have it by the time we complete the new station, and this station should be completed within the next three months.

Yours truly,
J. R. Anderson,
Superintendent.
N. B. This change will take effect July 12th, 1914.

AMERICAN KNIGHT DEAD

London, June 30 J.—Sir Francis J. Campbell, who was principal of the Royal Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind from 1872 to 1912, and who was knighted by the king in 1909, died today.

Franklin J. Campbell was born near Winchester, Franklin county, Tennessee, October 9, 1832. He was educated at the school for the blind in Tennessee and at the University of Tennessee. He studied music at the Boston Conservatory at Leipzig. From 1858 to 1869 he was associated with Dr. S. G. Howe, as resident superintendent and musical director of the Perkins Institution for the Blind in Boston. Together with the late Dr. T. R. Armitage and the late Duke of Westminster he established the Royal Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind in London in 1871.

NEW LAW ACTED UPON

Atlanta, Ga., June 30.—A new child labor bill, today was favorably acted upon by the house labor committee of the Georgia legislature. The measure will be reported to the house with the recommendation that it be adopted.

The bill provides that no child under the age of 14 shall be employed in any capacity. It also contains a provision that all children under sixteen years of age must furnish a certificate that they have attended school for at least 12 weeks of the months prior to accepting employment. Children eligible and read simple sentences in the English language and must not be employed between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m.

ROOSEVELT ATTACKS DEMOCRATIC WORKS

(Continued from Page 1.)

the line not on size, but on misconduct. We should encourage the big business man who does well and who regards his great abilities as a trust to be exercised as much in the interest of the public as in his own interests. But we should check and punish him effectually and promptly when he exercises those abilities to the detriment either of the smaller business man with whom he competes, of the wage worker who should share with him the benefits of his and their common efforts or of the general public whom he serves.

About the Tariff.
"As regards the tariff, I wish specially to call your attention to the promises made by President Wilson and his supporters two years ago. They asserted that their method of tariff reduction would reduce the cost of living and would thus solve the trust question because, as they said, the trusts were the creatures of the tariff. We then answered that their promises were empty words, that no such results as they stated could or would follow from the course they advocated and that only by the method we propose could either the trust or the tariff question be dealt with so as to abate the existing evils and at the same time increase the general well-being. Two short years have proved us to be right. Their promises have not been kept. Their performance has brought distress upon the nation. The cost of living has not been reduced. But the ability of the average man to gain a living has been greatly reduced. Not the slightest progress has been made toward solving the trust question. But the business community has been harassed and harried to no purpose; and the prosperity of the business man has been checked, exactly as the prosperity of the farmer and the wage-worker has been checked. As for the farmer, the present tariff, the administration's tariff, was so framed as to result in the sacrifice of his interests. He had no spokesman, no friend in high places and his welfare was contemptuously sacrificed. At every point where his interest was endangered he was made to suffer. As for the wage-worker the result of the tariff was that he suffered even more than his employer, for he was thrown out of employment and lost the means to earn his livelihood.

Loss of Profits.
"As for the employer, sometimes he has been able to struggle on with the loss of profits, sometimes he has had to close his shop. In businesses in which any of the big trusts were concerned the trusts who were injured and in many cases ruined. Tariff reduction as put into practice by the present administration has chiefly benefited foreign rivals and competitors. It has done grave injury to the business community and the farming community and has caused suffering to the wage-workers and the whole policy of the administration has been one to cause our people in business, our people on the farms, our people with dinner pails, to look toward the future with grave concern and apprehension.

"It is of course essential to rebuke the leaders who by their action helped to put the present administration in power, and moreover, it is of vital consequence to the future well-being of our people, to drive from public life all men whose political activities in state and nation alike, have been such as those of Senator Penrose. This is not only a political but a moral issue. I mention the name of Senator Penrose, merely because he typifies a class, I am not concerned with him as an individual; I am concerned with him as a type. Mr. Penrose stands in Pennsylvania as Mr. Barnes stands in New York. When we fight these men and their activities, we are fighting the battle of all decent men and in particular, we are fighting the battle of the honest republican rank and file, whom these men have misrepresented and betrayed.

Foreign Policy.
"It is well to keep in mind that we now have Mr. Wilson's administration, that we now suffer from a wretched foreign policy and from home policies in national affairs which have seriously impaired the well-being of our people, primarily because of the action of Senator Penrose in associating with men of the same type like Mr. Barnes, Messrs. Penrose, Barnes and their associates at Chicago, taking advantage of the fact that national nominating conventions are not protected by law, followed a course of conduct morally every bit as bad as that which at elections result in wrong-doers of number rank being put in stripes. They stole from the rank and file of the republican party the right to govern themselves; to nominate their own candidates and promulgate their own platform. They took this action

with the deliberate purpose of electing a democratic president because they infinitely preferred the triumph of their nominal party foes to seeing the control of their own organization wrested from their hands by the rank and file of their own party. They are foes of decent citizenship. Their political lives depend upon their keeping politics in such condition that decent men cannot succeed them and that the ordinary citizens cannot get control of their own government.

Colonel Roosevelt argued that the voters of Pennsylvania should repudiate Penrose and his no-noices and followers and further should rebuke the supporters of the present administration. Concluding his indictment of "the bosses" he outlined what he styled the "specific performances" of the progressive party, in the matter of state and national legislation, and again took of the tariff question.

"Our constructive program of anti-trust legislation has no quarrel with large business organizations as such. On the contrary we recognize that business efficiency in production can be attained only through business organization. But we demand that the government be clothed with all the necessary and clothed with all the with all its attendant evils.

"Contrasted with this program we have the Democratic anti-trust program now under discussion in the senate of the United States. That program proves the inadequacy of the democratic party for the present and the future of the nation. It is, and always will be, the states rights party, the party opposed to strong federal action, the party afraid of power."

Partly Comments.
"The house of representatives has passed a bill supplemental to the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. Many of the provisions of this bill deserve commendation, especially those which prohibit certain forms of unfair trade competition which the courts have not as yet clearly condemned, but which upright business men everywhere recognize as wrong and tending to monopoly. Similar provisions will be found in the progressive anti-trust bill.

"But the Clayton bill goes hopelessly wrong in that it forbids specifically any combination or agreement in interstate commerce, between any two or more corporations, firms or even individuals, which in any way lessens or restricts the competition between them. This is the hub of their whole position. They propose that two farmers selling milk across a state line cannot cooperate; and that two men doing any business across a state line cannot form a partnership or a corporation. They insist that there must be no big business power, concentrated power, or large enterprise anywhere, and that our business must go back to the period of not merely 1850, but 1650; to the cobblers' bench, the grist-mill, and the blacksmith's forge.

"This is economic absurdity. Unlimited competition has proved one of the greatest curses of modern civilization. It was unlimited competition which created the great trusts, exactly as it created the sweat-shop and is chiefly responsible for child labor. The New Freedom is merely the exceedingly old freedom which permits each man to cut his neighbor's throat.

Progressive Plan.
"The progressive plan, on the other hand," said Colonel Roosevelt, "will allow business concentration in so far as such concentration gives social and economic efficiency and good service. But it will also give the government full power to see that business concentration does serve these necessary ends, and that it is not used for unfair competition or for monopoly, or for the unfair treatment of labor or for any other anti-social end.

"This is the only tenable position on the trust problem, for it faces the facts, and does not try to turn back the hands of the clock. By long and disappointing experience we have had several cardinal facts hammered into us.

"We have had now twenty-four years experience with trying to regulate business by de-struction," the colonel concluded. "The result has been nearly flat failure. The administration proposes a policy of further destruction, even more unintelligent in conception, and certain to be more futile in performance, than the existing policy which it amends.

"The only alternative is the progressive plan. From all of it follows that we have a right to ask good citizens to join against the present administration. The policies of the administration should be rebuked by the people and senators and congressmen returned to Washington who will strive to end these policies."

Married a Prince.

Paris, June 30.—Miss Laura McDonald Stallo, of Cincinnati, and Prince Francesco Sospighetti were married today. Among those present were Ambassador and Mrs. Horrick and Princess Murat, sister of the bride.

Political Announcements

FOR COMMISSIONER

R. A. Sullivan of Fork township is hereby announced for commissioner for Section One, comprising Fork, Rock Mills, Pendleton and Centerville townships.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county commissioner for the third section, consisting of Garvin, Brushy Creek, Williamston and Hopewell townships, subject to the action of the democratic primary.
H. A. FOSTER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for commissioner for Honea Path, Belton, Broadway and Martin townships, District No. 4, subject to the rules of the democratic primary.
W. F. TOWNES.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Commissioner for District No. 2, comprising Pendleton, Rock Mills, Fork and Centerville townships. Subject to the rules of the democratic primary.
JOHN R. CULBERSON.

I hereby announce my candidacy for county commissioner from Section 4, comprised of Belton, Martin, Honea Path and Broadway townships. Subject to the rules of the democratic primary.
R. D. SMITH,
Better known as "Dick" Smith.

W. H. Elrod announces himself a candidate for county commissioner from the district composed of Williamston, Garvin, Brushy Creek and Hopewell, subject to the rules of the democratic primary.
6-30-d&w.

I hereby announce my candidacy for County Commissioner of Anderson county from the third section comprising Hopewell, Williamston, Brushy Creek and Garvin townships, subject to the action of the Democratic party.
J. MACK DUFF ROGERS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for commissioner from District No. 2, comprising Pendleton, Rock Mills, Fork and Centerville townships, subject to the rules of the democratic primary.
D. S. HOBSON.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for commissioner from District No. 2, comprising Pendleton, Rock Mills, Fork and Centerville townships, subject to rules of Democratic party.
J. H. WRIGHT.

FOR CONGRESS
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Congress from the Third Congressional District, subject to the rules of the democratic party.
JOHN A. HORTON,
Belton, S. C.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
I hereby announce myself a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the rules of the democratic party.
J. MERCER KING.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the democratic primary.
Dr. W. A. Tripp.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Treasurer of Anderson county subject to the rules of the Democratic party.
JACOB O. BOLINGER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the democratic primary.
W. A. ELROD.

FIGHT AGAINST PLAGUE

New Orleans Vigorously Prosecuting Measures of Safety.

New Orleans, June 30.—Following a conference here tonight between Dr. Oscar Dowling, president of the State Board of Health, a representative of the Alabama board of health and the city health authorities, the quarantine of 49 squares of the city contiguous to the Volunteers of America Home, where two cases of Bubonic plague was declared off.

This action was taken on the advice of Dr. Rupert Blue, surgeon-general of the United States public health service, who had wired that in his opinion the situation did not warrant full quarantine.

W. W. Wilkinson, who developed the disease Sunday, following the death of Charles Lundene, was reported as improving tonight and physicians were hopeful of his recovery. Twenty-seven of the inmates of the Industrial Home of the Volunteers of America, where Wilkinson and Lundene were stopping when they were stricken, are still at the isolation

FOR AUDITOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the rules of the democratic primary.
R. A. ABRAMS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Auditor of Anderson County subject to the rules of the Democratic party.
R. W. AUSTIN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Auditor, subject to the rules of the democratic primary.
J. R. C. GRIFFIN.

FOR COUNTY SUPERVISOR
I hereby announce myself a candidate for county supervisor, subject to the Democratic primary.
J. MACK KING.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county supervisor of Anderson county, subject to the rules governing the democratic primary.
T. M. VANDIVER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for supervisor of Anderson county, subject to the rules of democratic primary.
C. F. MARTIN.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE
W. P. Nicholson is hereby announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Probate Judge, subject to the rules of the democratic primary.
VICTOR B. CHESHIRE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of probate judge of Anderson county, subject to the rules and to the result of the Democratic primary.
VICTOR B. CHESHIRE.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Probate Judge of Anderson County subject to the rules of the democratic primary.
W. F. COX.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of probate for Anderson county, subject to the rules governing the democratic primary election.
W. H. FRIERSON.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Probate Judge for Anderson county, subject to the rules of the Democratic Primary.
I. T. HOLLAND.

FOR STATE SENATOR
I hereby announce myself a candidate for State Senator from Anderson County, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary election.
J. L. SHERARD.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the State Senate, from Anderson county, subject to the rules of the Democratic primary.
Clint Summers, Jr.

REPRESENTATIVE
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for House of Representatives from Anderson county, subject to the rules of the democratic party.
OSCAR D. GRAY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the House of Representatives from Anderson county subject to the rules of the democratic primary.
RUFUS FANT, JR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the legislature subject to the rules and regulations of the democratic party.
GEO. M. REID.

I am a candidate for the House of Representatives from Anderson county. I will abide the rules of the primary.
SAM WOLFE.

camp where they will remain until all danger of infection has past. The four blocks of which the Volunteers of America Home is the nucleus, were guarded today by 28 men in the employ of the city health department, only breadwinners being allowed to go and come as they pleased and these were required to report for inspection. All places of amusement in the area were closed, but the business houses were allowed to continue shipments with the requirements that all merchandise be encased in rat proof boxes. One merchant in the quarantine zone voluntarily closed his place of business through patriotic motives, he said.

Washington, June 30.—Dr. Rupert Blue, surgeon general of the public health service, left tonight for New Orleans to aid in the campaign against Bubonic plague there. Dr. Blue said that he would not recommend any Federal action until he had conferred with the New Orleans health officers.

For fastening metal to wood there has been patented a galvanized steel nail with a lead head, the latter spreading to exclude moisture from the hole the nail makes.